

SUDAN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

NOVEMBER 16, 2015

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

6.6 million

People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Sudan
OCHA – September 2015

4.4 million

People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Darfur
OCHA – October 2015

1.7 million

IDPs or Severely Affected Persons in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile States
OCHA – October 2014

373,698

Refugees in Sudan
UNHCR – November 2015

1,900

Sudanese Refugees in the Central African Republic
UNHCR – July 2015

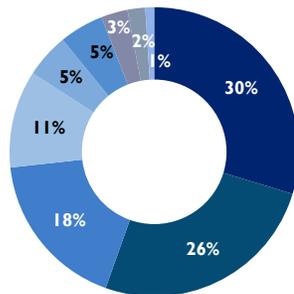
315,200

Sudanese Refugees in Chad
UNHCR – July 2015

198,448

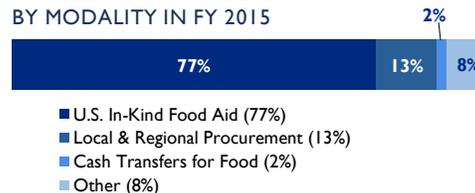
Sudanese Refugees in South Sudan Since December 2013
UNHCR – November 2015

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2015



- Health (30%)
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (26%)
- Nutrition (18%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (11%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (5%)
- Logistics & Relief Commodities (5%)
- Protection (3%)
- Shelter & Settlements (2%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (<1%)

USAID/FFP² FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2015



- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid (77%)
- Local & Regional Procurement (13%)
- Cash Transfers for Food (8%)
- Other (2%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Heightened food insecurity expected throughout Sudan due to projected below-average crop yields
- USAID/FFP emergency food commodities arrives in Port Sudan
- CERF allocates more than \$15 million to North Darfur

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO SUDAN IN FY 2015

USAID/OFDA	\$56,687,093
USAID/FFP	\$171,314,705
State/PRM ³	\$47,600,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN IN FY 2015	\$275,601,798

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Low seasonal rainfall, subsequent planting delays, and poor agricultural conditions will likely contribute to below-average crop yields for the 2015/2016 harvest, resulting in increased risk of food insecurity and malnutrition across Sudan, according to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).
- The Government of Sudan (GoS) Ministry of Health (MoH) and the UN World Health Organization (WHO) declared a viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF) outbreak in Darfur Region on October 27. Health actors have recorded at least 200 suspected VHF cases in Darfur—including 104 deaths—since August 29.
- On October 13, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)—a pooled humanitarian fund established and managed by the UN to support underfunded emergencies—allocated more than \$15 million to address critical funding gaps and provide urgent humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities in North Darfur State.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

DARFUR

- On October 27, the MoH and WHO reported a VHF outbreak in Darfur, where health actors have recorded at least 200 suspected VHF cases—including 104 deaths—since August 29. VHF's, which comprise a group of severe illnesses associated with bleeding, are often transmitted by infected mosquitoes, have high case fatality rates, and can be difficult to diagnose rapidly, according to WHO. In response to the outbreak, MoH and WHO staff are supporting vector control activities—including entomological surveillance and community awareness-building—in affected localities in East Darfur and South Darfur states.

Central Darfur

- In early October, heavy rains destroyed at least 800 houses in Central Darfur State's Zalingei and Wadi Salih localities, the UN reports. Approximately 2,000 people in Zalingei and an additional estimated 2,000 people in Wadi Salih's Deleij town are in need of emergency assistance, according to an October 20 interagency assessment conducted by representatives of the GoS Humanitarian Aid Commission, the UN, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Priority needs of the affected populations include emergency health supplies, shelter assistance, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, the assessment team reports.

North Darfur

- Between early September and late October, health actors recorded more than 400 suspected cases of pertussis—a highly contagious respiratory disease commonly known as whooping cough—in North Darfur's El Sereif Locality. The MoH was coordinating pertussis response activities and had vaccinated nearly 16,700 children younger than five years of age in affected areas as of November 3. In addition, WHO and MoH technical teams in El Sereif have enhanced reporting and data management practices, expanded disease surveillance systems, and increased health promotion activities in response to the outbreak.

REFUGEE MOVEMENTS

- On November 16, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reported that more than 198,400 South Sudanese refugees had fled to Sudan since mid-December 2013. Relief agencies attribute the continued population movements to ongoing conflict in South Sudan's northern states, including Unity and Upper Nile states. Approximately 122,000 of the South Sudanese refugees in Sudan—representing more than 60 percent of the South Sudanese refugee population in Sudan—have received humanitarian assistance since arriving in Sudan.
- As of November 16, the UN World Food Program (WFP) had distributed nearly 49 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance and 2 MT of specialized nutrition products to an estimated 7,900 South Sudanese refugees in White Nile State and Southern Kordofan State's Abbasiya and Abu Jubaiha localities since late October.

FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION

- Below-average and erratic June-to-September rainfall in parts of the food-producing states of Gadaref and Sinnar—as well as areas of East Darfur, North Darfur, Northern Kordofan, and Kassala states—has led to reduced planting, stunted crop and pasture growth, and an increased probability of crop failure, FEWS NET reports. Some localities in Darfur and Kassala may experience as much as a 30–50 percent crop loss due to reduced rainfall and delayed planting, contributing to an intensified and longer-than-average lean season in 2016, according to FEWS NET and FAO. Although food security in Sudan improved during the 2014/2015 harvest season, FEWS NET and FAO project that below-average 2015/2016 harvest yields will limit food availability, affect household livelihoods, and decrease food security among affected populations.
- On November 2, a cargo ship carrying 47,500 MT of U.S.-grown sorghum—part of USAID/FFP's FY 2015 contribution to WFP—arrived in Port Sudan, Red Sea State. USAID/FFP anticipates the arrival of an additional

14,390 MT of emergency food commodities by late November. The arrival of the emergency food assistance will enable WFP to address elevated food needs in Sudan caused by below-average harvest yields.

- As of late October 2015, representatives from FEWS NET, FAO, the GoS Ministry of Agriculture, and WFP had established a task force to monitor and respond to emergency food security and livelihood support needs due to the anticipated below-average 2015/2016 harvest.

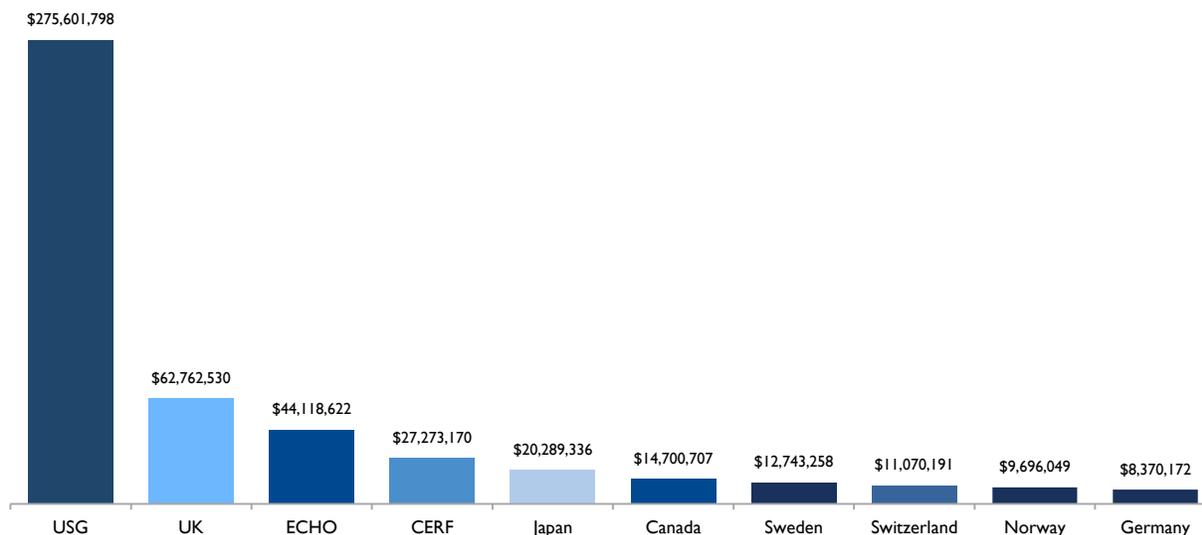
HEALTH

- On October 23, UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) representatives in Sudan expressed concern regarding the risk of a polio outbreak in conflict-affected areas of the country, according to local media. Insecurity-related humanitarian access constraints have prevented polio vaccination teams from reaching approximately 162,000 children younger than five years of age in the Two Areas of Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan states for four years, according to WHO.
- As of November 1, the GoS MoH had confirmed more than 3,400 measles cases in Sudan since the outbreak began in January—more than four times the total number of measles cases confirmed in 2014. The outbreak, which has affected all of Sudan’s 18 states, has resulted in at least 70 deaths since December 2014. An estimated 73 percent of confirmed cases are among children younger than fifteen years of age, according to WHO. USAID/OFDA-supported partners are conducting health awareness activities in communities and at health facilities, as well as supporting disease surveillance and case management in affected areas.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

- On October 13, the CERF allocated more than \$15 million to address critical funding gaps and provide urgent humanitarian assistance to IDPs and host communities in North Darfur. CERF funding will enable relief organizations to conduct life-saving interventions, including improving access to safe drinking water, supporting primary health care services, and treating acute malnutrition through mid-2016.
- As of November 13, donors had committed nearly \$596 million—approximately 57 percent of the total funding appeal—to the UN’s 2015 Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan. In addition to the U.S. Government (USG), other top humanitarian donors to Sudan in 2015 include the UK, the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), Japan, Canada, and the CERF.

2015 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of November 16, 2015. All international figures are according to OCHA’s Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2015 calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect USG commitments based on FY 2015, which began on October 1, 2014.

CONTEXT

- Sudan continues to cope with the effects of conflict, economic shocks, and perennial environmental hazards, such as drought and flooding.
- Since 2003, the complex emergency in Darfur has affected more than 4.7 million people, including more than 1.2 million long-term IDPs who remain in camps, according to UN agencies. Conflict continues among the Sudanese Armed Forces, armed opposition groups, militias, and ethnic groups. Insecurity, access restrictions, and bureaucratic impediments limit the ability of relief agencies to respond to humanitarian and recovery needs.
- In July 2004, the GoS signed a joint communiqué with the UN, committing to a moratorium on restrictions for humanitarian work in Darfur. In 2007, the GoS formally reaffirmed the July 2004 commitment and agreed to procedures to facilitate the expedited delivery of assistance to Darfur. The moratorium expired on January 31, 2013. In March 2013, the GoS finalized and released a directive setting out new regulations and procedures governing humanitarian agencies operating in Sudan. The directive codifies and clarifies many existing regulations, while introducing some new procedures. To date, government restrictions on humanitarian activities remain a major challenge to meeting the needs of beneficiaries.
- On July 14, 2011, the GoS and the Liberation and Justice Movement, an armed opposition group in Darfur, signed the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, a framework for establishing a comprehensive peace process in Darfur.
- The January 2005 signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between the GoS and the southern-based Sudan People's Liberation Movement officially ended more than two decades of North–South conflict during which famine, fighting, and disease killed an estimated 2 million people and displaced at least 4.5 million others. In accordance with the CPA, the 10 states of Southern Sudan conducted a referendum on self-determination on January 9, 2011, which resulted in the independence of the Republic of South Sudan on July 9, 2011. Between the signing of the CPA and the independence of South Sudan, more than 2 million IDPs and 331,000 refugees returned to South Sudan and the Two Areas and Abyei, according to UNHCR.
- On October 14, 2015, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Jerry P. Lanier renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Sudan for FY 2016. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has declared disasters due to the complex emergency annually since 1987.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2015¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA Assistance in Darfur²			
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$500,000
NGO and International Organization Partners**	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Darfur-wide	\$33,129,599
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$500,000
UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$749,628
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Darfur-wide	\$4,000,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$3,500,000
WHO	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$3,500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE IN DARFUR			\$45,879,227

USAID/OFDA Assistance in the Three Areas ³ and Central and Eastern Sudan			
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$500,000
NGOs and International Organization Partners**	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, WASH	Abyei, Southern Kordofan, Western Kordofan	\$3,784,366
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Three Areas-wide	\$700,000
UN Development Program (UNDP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Abyei, Khartoum	\$500,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Three Areas-wide	\$1,500,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Three Areas-wide	\$500,000
WHO	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Program Support		\$2,323,500
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE IN THREE AREAS AND CENTRAL AND EASTERN SUDAN			\$10,807,866

USAID/FFP ³ Countrywide Assistance in Sudan			
UNICEF	560 MT of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods	Countrywide	\$3,538,000
WFP and Implementing Partners	136,569 MT of Emergency Food Assistance, Vouchers, and Local/Regional Procurement	Countrywide	\$167,776,705
TOTAL USAID/FFP COUNTRYWIDE ASSISTANCE			\$171,314,705

State/PRM Countrywide Assistance in Sudan			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$7,100,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$25,800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM COUNTRYWIDE ASSISTANCE			\$32,900,000

State/PRM Assistance in Sudan For South Sudanese Refugees Response			
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$10,400,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$4,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES RESPONSE			\$14,700,000

TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN			\$56,687,093
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN			\$171,314,705
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN			\$47,600,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN IN FY 2015			\$275,601,798

**USAID/OFDA funding in FY 2015 has supported the following NGO and international organization partners in Sudan: American Refugee Committee, CARE, Concern, GOAL, International Medical Corps (IMC), International Organization for Migration (IOM), Mercy Corps, Relief International (RI), Save the Children/US (SC/US), Tearfund, United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), and World Vision International (WVI).

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of November 16, 2015.

³ Abyei Area, Blue Nile, and Southern Kordofan

⁴ Estimated value of food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at
<http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>